WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1888.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENTAL GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments. -

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS,

Various Bids Opened-The Selfridge Case-General and Personal.

Bond Transactions To-day-Of ferings: Registered 4s, \$1,500,550, 127@128 registered 44s, \$1,507,000, 107@1073.

Assistant Constructors Appointed -William J. Baxter, Charles H. Hewes, and Washington L. Copps, have been ap pointed assistant constructors in the navy. All three have just completed a course of study on shipbuilding at Giasgow. Mr. Baxter is an assistant engineer in the navy and the other two are ensigns.

Railroad Commissioners Ap pointed,-Marshall L. Hinman of Dunkirk, N. Y.: Henry S. Van Eaton of Woodville, Miss., and Charles W. Graves of Viroqua, Wis., have been appointed by the President a commission to exam-ine and report upon a completed section of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Washington Territory.

At the White House,-Among the President's callers to-day were Senator Brown, Representatives Cowles, Heard, Kilgore, with Rev. Dr. South of Dallas, Tex.: Landes, Thompson of California, with Rabbi G. Taubenhaus of Sacra-mento: ex-Representative Murphy and daughter of Jowa and the Detroit Base-ball Club, with Judge Chipman.

Bids for Hospital Extension.-Bids were opened to-day at the Interior Department for the construction of an extension of the Government Hospital as follows: McLaughlin & Davis, \$10,186; Wm. Arkward, \$9,850; Wm. Rothwell, \$9,692; A. L. Philipps, \$9,475; J. L. Parsons, \$8,900; Scott & Wilson, \$8,500; J. H. Howlett, \$8,455; J. H. Grant, \$5,275. These are all Washington bidders.

The Selfridge Court-Martial. The Selfridge court-martial spent yester-day in hearing documentary evidence day in hearing dodumentary evidence taken at Nagasaki, Japan. The case will probably be finished this week, as the defense intends to introduce but six witnesses, and the prosecution about the same number. The case does not rest so much on the evidence introduced as the construction of what constituted neglect of duty.

Conl and Ice Bids.-Bids wer opened in the office of the custodian of the Interior Department this morning the Interior Department this morning for supplying the department with coal and ice for the ensuing year. The following firms competed. Coal—Henry Clarke & Son, V. Baldwin Johnson, A. B. Smith, Kennedy Bros., John Miller, William E. Hodge, J. E. Chapman, Stephenson & Bro. Ice—Smith Transparent Ice Company, Willis Ice Company, Great Falls Ice Company, Independent Ice Company.

Bills Disapproved.—The President has returned to the House without approval the act authorizing the purchase of additional ground for the public of fices at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He has also vetoed the House bill for the erection of a public building at Bar Harbor, Me. The Senate bill granting a pension to Johanna Loewinger is also disapproved on the ground that her husband came to his death by suicide and not from injuries received in the service.

The New Judge-Advocate Gen-Marine Corps, who was yesterday renominated for the position of Judge-Advocate General of the navy, has held the office for four years, and so thoroughly has he mastered the duties attached to it that his services have become almost indispensable. Besides being the chief legal officer of the navy. Colonel Remey has charge of much of the work pertaining to the building of the new yessels. He was appointed to the Marine Corps as a second lieutenant from Iowa, in 1861, was made first lieutenant February 17, 1804, and captain, the rank he now holds, on June 21, 1872.

DEPARTMENT PERSONALS.

Madison M. Hawkins has been appointed postmaster at Baptist Valley, Tazewell

A postoffice has been established at Crowder, Rockbridge County, Va. Rob-ert W. Crowder in charge.

Mr. Walter Doxon of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and Miss Kea-ton of this city were married at the Cathedral in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. Miss Muldrow and Miss Bate of the Ebbit are visiting Miss Goff of Clarks-burg, W. Va.

Edwin C. Fowler, chief of the Appointment Division of the General Postoffice, is detained at home by illness. Mr. Bancroft, the new appointee to the sition of Superintendent of the Rail-y Mail Service, has entered upon his

1. A. Palmer, secretary to the Commis-

er of Patents, has returned from New

Charles Seldon of the War Department

has several friends visiting him from New John N. Hunt has returned from a short

vacation and is again at his duties in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Miss R. H. Marshall has returned to the Interior Department after a short vaca-

John J. Pallas of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing returned to that office Monday.

Count Arco Valley, the new German Minister, called on Secretary Bayard yes terday and will be received by the Presi-dent to-morrow

The six-year graduates at the Naval

THE COURT RECORD.

Egerry Courr-Justice Cox, Chief Justice and Justice Jumos. - Moth vs. Stott; sale of certain late confirmed. Widney vs. Widney; commission to get testimony of non residents ordered to issue. Ready vs. Monaghant decree by consent dismissing bill, etc. Johnston vs. McLame; sale decreed and Joseph L. McLame appointed trustee to sell. Brown vs. Abbot and Berry vs. Berry; appearance of defendants ordered. Carney vs. Carney; testimony before Edwin Forrest ordered taken. In relumacy of Sarah J. Hickman; inquisition ratified and Thomas S. Hickman appointed commissioner. Gillett vs. Pendall; R. Pendall and J. D. Coughias appointed from the sellent vs. Continuation of the sellent vs. Kor. Job Barnard admitted party complainant. Collins vs. Conkin; answer ordered stroken cut. Cension vs. Gray; anditor's report confirmed, etc. Childs vs. Boswell; sale decreed, and W. J. Newton and H. W. Garnett appointed trustees to sell. Duncanson vs. Consolidated Romesvalles. Mining Company; Emmunel Hecht appointed trustees in place of Peter Guilenvalter. Barnam vs. Baginam; sale ratified nial, Wheaticy Bros. vs. Boall, Joseph Thomas & Son admitted as party complainants. Corroran vs. Nallor; hearing in General Term in first instance ordered.

AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY. Proceedings of the Senate-More Tariff

After the reading of the journal in the Senate to-day, Mr. Sherman announces that it would be necessary to go into ex-ecutive session. The executive session continued only five minutes, and Advocate-General Remey's nomination was The President returned without ap

proval a private pension bill.

Mr. Blair said these veto messages were almost universally unjust, and it might be well to discuss them in open session.

be well to discuss them in open session.

Mr. Cockrell denied the assertion and thought the proper course to take would be to refer the bills and messages to the proper committee and let the committee, if it wished to, recommend the passage of the bill over the President's veto.

A favorable report was made on the bill granting pensions to soldiers and sallors confined in Confederate prisons.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up and the clause was inserted increasing the salary of the Minister to Paraguay and Uruguay to \$7,500.

to \$7,500.

A bill was passed authorizing the bridging of Red River.

ing of Red River.

Mr. Teller submitted an amendment to the District Appropriation bill for the grading of Ninth street northeast from B street to Maryland avenue.

Mr. Riddleberger, an amendment to the same bill appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of North Capitol street from Boundary to the Soldiers' House.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed.

Mr. Faulkner introduced an amendment for an additional appropriation of \$15,000 for the Agricultural Department.

Supreme Court Building.

A bill was passed authorizing the pur-

A bill was passed authorizing the pur base of squares 726, 727 and 728, at the intersection of B. Second, East Capitol and First streets northeast, for the site of a building for the Supreme Court.

A bill was passed incorporating the Georgetown Barge, Dock and Rallway

Company.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of private pension bills. A large number were passed.

The Senate bill providing for the ap-pointment of an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah was passed in the House to-day.

Mr. Hemphill presented the conference reports on the House bills to incorporate the Eckington and Soldiers' Home and the Rock Creek Railway companies, and

the Rock Creek Railway companies, and they were adopted.

At 12 o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill—line 17, relating to pickets and palings—and the paragraph was opposed in a five-minute speech by Mr. Boothman.

The paragraph remained unchanged by a viva voce vote, and the discussion proceeded without any amendments to the bill being adopted down to lines 22-25, when Mr. Dingley offered an amendment that the provise be applied to any country that did not accord to American vessels the same privileges accorded by this country to foreign ships. He said Canada would be the only country benefited by placing lumber on the free list.

At 1:20 news was received that Cleve land had been renominated and the applause that followed the announcement was simply terrific. Even the Republicans applauded. The red bandana wasfung to the breeze and cheering was renewed.

A stormy discussion shortly afterward arose on the question of wayes said in

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arose on the question of wages paid in saw-mills, in which Mr. Johnston of Indiana and Mr. Funston were antagonized by General Weaver and Mr. Tarsney, and for several minutes there was a regular pandemontum in the House, which had to be quieted by Sergeant-at-Arms Hill.

THE PRINTING INVESTIGATION Government Printing Office investigation in a day or two, and proceedings in rebut will be begun upon the majority and minority reports. The investigation is nearing its end, and it is understood that the majority report will be put in circula-

CAPITOL NOTES. Bob, Merrifield of the House postoffice appeared on the floor this morning with a gray hat covered by a red bandana. His appearance was greeted with a round of appliance.

Aleck Johnston, Congressman Cummings page, called a meeting of his asso; clates to-day and raised a fund for the purchase of Thurman bandanas. Thurman army. Thurman's nomination by Tarpey of California will, according to the last programme, be seconded by Clark of Texas, Dryden of Missouri and Powell of Ohio.

purchase of Thurman bandanas.

Colonel Kilgore of Texas, who was nominated for President last Fridav by the correspondents in the press gallery, appeared in his seat this morning with a new suit of grav-colored clothes. Colonel Oates of Alabama, who was nominated for Vice-President, had on a suit of black as an emblem of the gravity of the situation. The platform proposed by Colonel Jay F. Durham, chairman of the convention, consists of free lunches, free drinks and pay for "our niggers."

Andrew J. Fallow of the House Doorkeeper's staff distributed a liberal supply of red bandanas to-day to Congressmen Lawier, McAdoo, Clements, Randall and

of red bandanas to-day to Congressmen Lawier, McAdoo, Clements, Randall and

The Sundry Civil bill is nearly ready to The District Commissioners were in consultation with the Senate Appropria-tions Committee to-day about the District Appropriation bill.

CONFIDENCE RETAINED. Seneral Sheridan Feeling Sure That

He Will Recover.

The gradual improvement in General Sheridan's condition, noted in the buletins printed in The Carric yesterday, seems to have continued during the ight, and this morning apparently finds him in almost as favorable a condition a before the last attack.

Aside from the increased pulse-rate here was nothing to deplore in his symp-oms as indicated in the bulletins issued at 9 o'clock and at midnight. In the latr the pulsation is given as 105 to 108. This morning's bulletin was especially ecouraging. It was as follows:

JUNE 8, 8:30 a. m.—General Sherida: massed a most comfortable night without re jurrence of any glarming symptoms. Hi

ROBERT M. O'REILLY, WASHINGTON MATTHEWS, CHARLES B. BYENE, HENRY C. YARROW,

The General's faith in his recovery have remained unshaken, and this morning he said, as if there was no doubt of the correctness of the statement, that he was certainly going to get well, and soon, too. Dr. Lincoln arrived at General Sheri-dan's at it o'clock this morning. This afternoon the following bulletin

Although Dr. Lincoln signed the 3 clock bulletin, he left the house before o'clock and was not there when the At 3 o'clock there had been no change

AGAIN AT THE FRONT

President Cleveland Renominated by Acclamation.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM

New York Has the Honor of Presenting His Name.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY'S ADDRESS

Gen. Collins' Speech on Accepting the Permanent Chairmanship.

NO VOTE FOR SECOND PLACE

An Adjournment Taken Till 10 o'Clock To-morrow

Sr. Louis, June 6 .- Whether the Dem cratic Convention will go through its work to-day and reach an adjournment by night depends altogether upon the Committee on Resolutions. So far as that body is concerned it has concluded its labors, save and except the tariff plank. Dawn was streaking in through the windows of a little back room in an out-of the way corridor of the Southern this forning before the committee, which had been wrangling all night over the form that the declaration should take, decided to sleep over it for a few hours and com together again at 9 o'clock.

A Stormy Night. This is the hour to which the full com-mittee also adjourned, but it will be able to do nothing until something is heard from the sub-committee. Such of the nembers of the latter as were up and members of the latter as were up and stirring by 7° clock this morning were disposed to be reticent, but enough was said to indicate that the night was a pretty stormy one. The tilt between Henry Watterson and Scnator Gorman was a very enjoyable one to the other members, and it is said that the relations between the Kentuckian and the Marylander have been strained since Watterson told the Senator that the story that President Cleveland had approved the relation straddle of the plank of 1884 might go with the marines, but not with him.

The States May Settle It. Abbett, New Jersey; Turpie, Indiana; Watterson, Kentucky; Yaple, Michigan; Hellman, Oregon; Simms, Mississippi, and Patterson, Colorado, are the members of the sub-committee that demand an out- and-out indorsement of the President's Message and a declaration for tariff reform as a tenet of the party, while Burr of Connecticut, Cooper, New York, Gorman, Maryland, and Dymond of Louisiana have the protection interests in hand unless some compromise can be arrived at, and this is considered extremely improbable. The issue will undoubtedly be thrown into the convention, and in this event the States will settle it.

It was admitted that little else would be considered to-day after the permanent organization had been effected. The Nevada delegation, backed by others from the West, has been insisting upon a silver plank, and it is likely to be satisfied. Nearly everybody this morning was predicting the nomination of Judge Thurman on the first ballot, and even the Patterson, Colorado, are the members of

Thurman on the first ballot, and even the Gray men concede that it he does not get there at the start the second call of the roll of States will settle it. Talk of the Candidates.

The efforts to bring about the withdrawal of Grav's name were renewed this morning, but the Indiana delegation argued that having been instructed by the State Convention to present his name graphic communications, however

of Ohio.

Dan. Dougherty's effort in behalf of Cleveland will be brief but eloquent, and there will be three seconds—one from Georgia, another from California, and-a third from one of the Northwestern

THE CONVENTION. Gathering of Delegates and Receipt of

CONVENTION HALL, St. Louis, Mo., June -Just as the doors of the Exposition

Building were thrown open at 9 o'clock to admit the vast throng, which had been patiently waiting on the outside, the military band that was stationed at the rear of the Washington equestrian statue, in the western balcony, burst forth with the Doxology. What was the special significance of the selection of the venerable "Old Hundred," whether it was accident or a laudable desire on the part of the conductor to breathe a peaceful spirit of what promised to be a decidedly lively gathering, could only be surmised.

gathering, could only be surmised.

The delegates were not as prompt in assembling as on yesterday. Nearly all of them had turned out in last night's parade, which did not disperse until close upon midnight, while probably one half of the lot, including the Tammany boys—who at 2 o'clock this morning were holding high carnival at the Southern—took in the town until foot-sore and weary, but jolly in spirits. The gray light in the Pastern sky gave warning that if they wanted any rest before entering upon the heat and toil of the day they would have to get it, and that right quickly.

What the delegates lacked in punctuality, however, was more than made up by the guests and visitors, and for an hour after the doors had been opened there was a steady flow, until the galleries, baiconies and boxes, as well as the space in the rear of the ball, were packed to suffocation. Even this early it was hot, brothing, in fact, and fans, handkerchiefs and everything else that would create a little wind was brought into reconsistion. The

ing, in fact, and fans, namice-conters and overwthing else that would create a little wind was brought into requisition. The lirst applause of the morning was evoked when a magnificent floral shield, about four feet in height, was carried upon the platform and placed before the chairman's

desk.

It was a tribute to the permanent chairman, P. A. Collins of Massachusetts, whose name, with that of his State, was inscribed across the centre in yellow roses. The Church delegates from Dakota, Colonel W. L. Steels and George P. Megguier, who had been elected by the Committee on Credentials last night, were among the first to arrive, and these was mong the first to arrive, and there was a they picked out their location. The Pennsylvanians were next upon the scene and were accorded a hearty recognition. After them came the Ohloans, and from this on the various delegations filed in

commodatingly explained to a representa-tive of the United Press the situation in committee. "The difference of opinion in the Committee on Resolutions as to the way the tariff question shall be treated in the platform," he said "is this way. Mr. Watterson and his sup-porters wish to have the preamble con-tain an indorsement of the President's Message, and give encouragement in ber of the Committee on Resolutions ac ain an indorsement of the Freedont's lessage, and give encouragement in congress to their friends on the tariff mestion, pending legislation. The plat-orm itself is agreed upon by both fac-lops. Mr. Gorman and his friends want to have the preamble embody an indorse ment of the tariff plank of the Chicago platform of 1884, sometimes called the "straddle" or compromise tariff plank."

The Convention Called to Order. At 10:22 Temporary Chairman White dealt the desk several blows with the sliver gavel and called the convention to order. There was so much confusion, however, that it was several minutes be fore he succeeded in getting what he wanted. Then the Rev. T. J. Green was introduced, and while the delegates and visitors arose, he prayed. He asked of God that the delegates might remember that they were not only making history for this country, but also to determine what may be good for it or bad for it, and that their party and their works redound for the good of the country and the good of His name. The delegates uttered a fewerent Amen.

The reverend gentleman retired, and a resolution was read by the secretary, thanking the Colorado delegation for its present of a silver gavel, which was adopted by acclamation. The chairman

present of a silver gavel, which was adopted by acciamation. The chairman announced, amid applause, that credentials had been handed in from a delegation from Alaska, this being the first time that a delegation of that Territory had sought admittance to a Democratic National Convention.

He announced that the papers would go to the proper committee, and was about to call for the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, when Congressman Timothy J. Campbell presented a memorial, declaring that the Monroe doctrine should be strictly enforced; that American States should be protected from European encroachments, even by force if necessary, and that the closest commercial and political relations should be maintained with the Mexican, Central American, and South American States. Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Tariff Reform Applauded. Then Stephen Mallory of Florida took the floor and submitted a resolution, the first line of which was greeted with pro longed applause, which was renewed a the close. Mr. Mallory's resolution set the close. Mr. Mallory's resolution set-forth that this "convention approves o and hereby indorses the principle o tariff reform enunciated by Presiden Cleveland in his first message to the pre-sent Congress, and to the policy recom-mended by him for the practical applica-tion of the principles to the administra-tion of Government, we give our unquali-fied and universal support." Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Report on Credentials. John C. Webber of Alabama next submitted the report of the Committee on Credentials, the reading of which was walved, except so much as related to the waived, except so much as related to the seating of the Church delegation. It also reported that it had no official information of the presence of an Alaska delegation, but Mf. Webber corrected this and the report was adopted, Arthur H. Delaney and A. H. Banning being seated from Alaska. The report was unanimously adopted.

Permanent Organization Effected. Next the report of the Committee on Rules and Permanent Organization was called for. Ex-Attorney-General Lewis Cassidy of Philadelphia received a round of applause when he took the platform.
It recommended that the convention should adopt the same rules and order of business that prevailed at the Chicago Convention of 1884 with the modification. that no delegation shall be permitted to change its vote until after the call of States and Territories has been co

States and Territories has been completed. For permanent officers the following names were submitted:
Chairman, Hon. Patrick A. Collins, Massachusetts: secretary, Hon. H. H. Ingersoll, Tennessee; assistants, Aifred Orendorff, Illinois; T. E. Barrett, Missouri; W. W. Scott, Vleginia; O. M. Hall, Minnesota; Leopoid Strauss, Alabama; L. G. Rowley, Michigan; John Triplett, Georgia; T. J. Lingle, Missouri; O. Newell, Colorado; T. L. Mornil, Nebraska: chief reading secretary, Hon. Thomas Peitot: sergeant-at-arms, R. J. Bright; chief doorkeeper, Daniel Able, Bright; chief doorkeeper, Daniel Able

St. Louis.

The reading of the report, embracing as it did the names of a half a dozen committeemen and ornamental officers from each State, occupied considerable time, during which a good many of the delegates availed themselves of the opportunity to divest themselves of their coats, and in some instances of their vests. They made a good deal of noise in doing this, so much in fact that the chairman had to declare, with emphasis, that he intended to have order even if the screeant-

had to declare, with emphasis, that he intended to have order even if the sergeantatarms had to help him get it. Finally the convention tired of the dry roll of names, and on motion of a delegate from Missouri the further reading was dispensed with by a majority vote.

There was no opposition to the adoption of the report, and the temporary chairman selected Hon. W. H. Barnum, Connecticut; Roswell P. Flower, New York, and Jonn O'Day, Missouri, to escort Mr. Collins to the chair. His presence on the platform was the signal for long and continued applianse, the Massachusetts delegation getting upon its chusetts delegation getting upon it-chairs and yelling itself hoarse. The en-thusiasm was renewed when Mr. White, thanking the convention for the courtesy extended him, introduced his successor. It was continued, while two of the Tennessee delegates carried upon the platform a framed vignette of the coat-of-arms of that State, with pictures of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the whole surmounted by a magnificent floral wreath. Quiet was at last restored and then, while the convention listened in slience and with watchful attention, the Boston Congressman spoke as follows: It was continued, while two of the

The Chairman's Address. "To stand, by your favor, in this place so often filled by the foremost men in ou great party, is a distinction of the highes character, and an honor for which I am profoundly grateful. In performing the leliente and difficult service to which you have assigned me I can scarcely hope to justify the wisdom of your choice. shall at all times need a continuance of your indulgence and courtesy, as well as your full co-operation, to promote order, decorum and good will until these pro-

ceedings are brought to a happy close,

"We represent in this convention more
than thirty millions of the American people. We bear their commission to act for
them, and their injunction to act with all
the wisdom that food has given us to proteet and safely guard the institutions of
the Republic as the fathers founded
them." In view of the fact that "our young en under thirty have heard more it

their time of the clash of arms and the

echoes of war than of the principles of overnment," General Collins then pro-

eeded to define the cardinal doctrines of

the Democracy as originally expounded

ution. FORRIGN IMMIGRATION.

Referring to the fact that under the | tlemen who had been honored by their

oppressed from all other nations, the

speaker said:

"But we invite and welcome only friends and liegemen to the republic. Our institutions cannot change to meet hestile wishes, nor to be so much as sensibly modified save by the peaceful and deliberate action of the mass of our people in accordance with the Constitution of the laws of the land. " The man is not a good American who, knowing what we are, by act or word, experiment or thought, in any way will attempt to weaken the foundations of this aplendid political structure—the republic of the ilitical structure—the republic United States.

THE NEW ERA. Twenty-eight years ago, continued the speaker, the Democratic party fell a vic-tim to its internal dissensions, and in its temporary madness handed over the po litical government of all to the control of a minority, and the Republican party suc ceeded in retaining its power for twenty-four years. Then came the change. Said

General Collins:

"The day on which Grover Cleveland—the plain, straightforward, typical American citizen chosen at the election—took the oath of office in the presence of the multitude, a day so lovely and so perfect that all nature seemed exuberantly to sanction and to celebrate the victory—that day marked the close of an old era and the beginning of a new one.

"It closed the era of usurpation of power by the Federal authority, of illegal force, of general contempt for constitutional limitations and plain law, of glaring scandais, profligate waste and unspeakable corruption, of narrow sectionalism, of the reign of a party whose good work had long been done.

"It began the era of perfect peace and perfect union—the States fused in all their sovereignty into a Federal republic with limited, but ample powers; of a public service conducted with absolute integrity and strict economy; of reforms pushed to their extreme limit; of a comprehensive and safe financial policy, giving security and confidence to all enterprise and endeavor—a Democratic administration faithful to its mighty trust, loyal to its pledges, true to the Constitution, safeguarding the interests and liberties of the people.

"We meet to day under conditions new to the Democrats of this generation. How often we stood in conventions in the past, when to others it seemed as if the shadow.

to the Democrats of this generation. How often we stood in conventions in the past, when to others it seemed as if the shadows of death closed about us, when the day of victory seemed almost as far away as the day of general judgment. It could not then be said that we met for spoils or personal advantage. We met to keep the fires of Democratic liberty alive till the dawn of a better day. If we were a party of misfortune, it must also be agreed that we were a party of tindaunted courage and inflexible principles.

THE COMING CONTEST. "We stand now on the edge of anothe and perhaps a greater contest, with relation to the electors, than we have held for a generation—that of responsibility for the great trust of Government. We are on longer auditors, but accountants; no longer critics, but the criticized. The responsibility is ours, and if we have not taken all the power necessary to make that responsibility good, the fault is ours, not that of the people. We are confronted by if wily,

UNSCRUPULOUS AND DESPERATE POE. "There will be no speck on the record "There will be no speck on the record that they will not magnify into a blot, no circumstance that they will not torture and misrepresent, no disappointment that they will not exaggerate into a revolt, no class or creed that they will not seek to inflame, no passion that they will not attempt to rouse, no fraud that they will not willingly perpetrate. But we stand at guard full armed, at every point to meet them. Our appeal is not to passion or to prejudice, to class or faction, to race or creed, but to the sound, common sense, the interest, the intelligence and patriotthe interest, the intelligence and patriot ism of the American people. THE ADMINISTRATION .

of President Cleveland has triumphantly justified his election. It compels the respect, confidence and approval of the country. The prophets of evil and disaster are done. What the people see is the Government of the Union restored to its ancient footing of justice, peace and granted pensions long due them to the amount of more than twice in number and nearly three times in value of those and nearly three times in value of those granted under any previous administration; more than thirty-two million acres of land, recklessly and illegally held by the grantees of a corrupt regime restored to the public domain for the benestored to the public domain for the beneit of honest settlers. They see the neyro whose fears of Democratic rule were
played upon by demagogues four years
ago, not only more fully protected than
by his pretended friends, but honored as
his race was never honored before. They
see a financial policy under which reckless speculation has practically ceased
and capital freed from distrust. They see
for the first time an homest observance of
the law governing the civil establishment, the law governing the civil establishment,

the law governing the civil establishment, and the employes of the people rid, at last, of the political highwayman with a demand for tribute in one hand and a letter of dismissal in the other.

"Upon that record and upon our earnest efforts, as yet incomplete to reduce and equalize the burdens of taxation, we enter the canvass and go to the polis confident that the free and intelligent people of this great country will say, 'Well done, good and faithful servants.'

The speaker then made an earnest ap-

The speaker then made an earnest appeal to the independent voters of the country to continue the relations which they assumed towards the Democratic party four years ago in the name of the great reforms which were then inaugura ted, and paid the following high compliment to PRESIDENT CLEVELAND,

"No President in time of peace had o difficult and laborious a duty to perform. His party had been out of power for twenty-four years. Every place was folled by men whose interest it was to thwart inquiry and belittle the new ad-ministration. But the master hand came to the helm, and the true course has been least from the headers are

n respect for law and justice, with a borough grasp of principles and stua-ions, with marvelons and conscientious ndustry, the very incarnation of firmness—he has nobly fulfilled the promise of is party and nobly met the expectation flus country. CONCLUSION, Fellow Democrats, this is but the nitial meeting in a political campaign estined to be memorable. It will be a

lashing of nearly even forces. Let no man here or elsewhere belittle or under stimute the strength or resources of the opposition. Bul, given as they are, the old Democratic party, in conscious strength and perfect union, faces the issue fearlessly." Something of the dramatic effect which would have marked such aspeech, if Chairman Collins had spoken without notes, was lost, from the fact that he read from manuscript. But the audience was goodnatured as well as liberal in its applause, especially at the mention of the President's name. The proposition that taxation should be only for needed expenses was greeted by a lively outbreak, which indicated that most of those present had heard of the Treasury surplus, and had decided that it was a menace for the nation's safety.

The Platform Not Ready. The applause was general when Chair an Collins had concluded his address, nd then the convention took it easy for a

cured, the delegates had an unpleasant surprise in the announcement by the chairman that he had received a communication from the Committee on Resolutions saying that it would be impossible to present a report until 8 p. m.

A murmur went through the crowded hall, and it was evident that the delegation was anything but satisfied with the prospect of staying here another night. Nothing could be done about it, however, and Delegate Watters of Missouri availed himself of the opportunity to submit a long preamble and a series of resolutions, which were read amid a good deal of noise. A communication was then read from Mrs. Virginia L. Minor and Mrs. E. A. Merriweather, stating that they had been appointed by the Women's Convention recently held at Washington to present the cause of women to the present convention and asking that one of their number be heard for ten minutes.

The Ladies Given a Chance. The Ladies Given a Chance.,

ronical applause and shouts of "No." Mr. O'Donohue of New York offered a solution giving the women an oppotunity to be heard, which was adopted Then delegate Charles E. Boyle of Penn sylvania secured the passage of a resolu-tion under which all further resolutions should go to the committee without read-Sympathy for Sheridan, But it happened that Delegate Timothy J. Campbell of New York had in his hand a resolution expressing sympathy with General Sheridan in his illness, and

There were cheers, laughter, jeer

without stating its purport, asked unanimous consent for its consideration. A amous consent for its consideration. A storm of objections was raised, from all parts of the hall, and it was not until Mr. Campbell had stated that the resolution in no way referred to the platform that objection was withdrawn, and he was allowed to proceed. There was appliance when its nature became apparent, and it was adopted by a rising vote, all the delegates as well as a majority of the visitors getting upon their feet.

Woman Suffacists Heard.

Woman Suffragists Heard. The representative of the women of th country was now presented. She proved to be Mrs. Mary Merriweather of St. Louis, who took a prominent part in the Louis, who took a prominent part in the Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis. So much confusion prevailed that she could not be heard beyond the platform, and before she was half through with her written address cries of "time" compelled her to come to an abrupt conclusion. She retired from the platform with great disappointment and chaggin. An Uprour Started. Mr. Barnum of Connecticut moved

that when the convention adjourned it should be until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This was amended to be at 8

a. m. and 8 p. m.

Great confusion prevailed, and, in the midst of the uproar, Delegate Hensel of Pennsylvania moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, but that no ballots be taken until the Committee on Platform had reported. Brown of Ohio asked that the latter clause be stricken out, but, by a majority vote, the convention refused to adjourn and adopted Hensel's resolution.

Alabama Vields Its Right. Alabama Yields Its Right.

The clerk commenced to call the roll and a ballot was called for. The chairman of the Alabama delegation responded that hey tender the first place on the call and

they tender the first place on the call and the right to speak to New York. This brought out great cheering, which was renewed when Daniel Dougherty was named as the first orator to present the name of Grover Cleveland.

When this talented acquisition by Tammany from the sister of Philadelphia appeared upon the platferm to the right of the chair the enthusiasm of the vast audience knew no bounds. Even this outburst, however, was put in the shade by the storm that met his first mention of the President's name and his declaration that New York pledged him her electoral vote. Climbing up on chairs, desks, any vote. Climbing up on chairs, desks, any-thing that could give them an elevated position, the people cheered and cheered until it seemed as if the very walls and roof were quivering.

Daniel Dougherty's Speech. fraternal regard. In your presence I bow to the majesty of the people. The sight itself is inspiring, the thought sublin you come from every State and Territory from every nook and corner of our ocean bounded, continent covering country You are about to discharge a more that imperial duty. With simplest ceremo nials, you, as the representatives of the people, are to choose a magistrate with power mightier than a monarch, yet checked and controlled by the supreme

aw of the written Constitution THE PLEDGE OF NEW, YORK, "Thus impressed, I ascend the rostruc name the next President of the United States. New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. Delegations from the thirty-eight States and all the Territories are here assembled without concern conventitation. embled without caucus or consultation endy simultaneously to take up the cry and make the vote unanimous THE PROPLE'S CHOICE.

"We are here, indeed, not to choose andidate, only to name the one the peo le have already chosen. He is the man for the people. His career illustrates the glory of our institutions. Eight years glory of our institutions. Eight years ago, unknown save in his own locality, he for the last four has stood in the gaze of the world discharging the most exalted duties that can be confided to a mortal. To-day determines that not of his own choice, but by the mandate of his countrymen and with the sanction of Heaven, he shall fill the Presidency for four years more. He has met and mastered every question as if from youth trained to question as if from youth trained to states manship. The promises of his let-ter of acceptance and inaugural address have been fulfilled. His fidelity in the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a hope, he is a realization.

THE SUPREME ISSUE. "Scorning subterfuge, disdaining r election by concealing convictions, ourageously declares to Congress, drop sing minor matters, that the suprem ssue is reform, revision, reduction National taxation; that the Treasury he United States, glutted with unness gold, oppresses industry, embarras nusiness, endangers financial tranquil business, endangers financial tranquility and breeds extravagances, centralization and corruption that high taxation, vital for the expenditures of an unparalieled war, is robbery in years of prosperous peace that the millions that pour into the Treasury come from the hard-carned savings of the American people; that in violation of equality of rights the present until has created a privileged class who, shapping legislation for personal gain, leavy by law contributions for the necessaries of life from every man, woman and child in the land; that to reduce the unjust profits of monopolisis and boss manufacturers, and all consumers to retain the rest.

FREE TEAGE NOT THE 1880. FREE THARK NOT THE TRACK,

"The man who asserts that to lowe ence. We brand him as a falsifier. s the farthest from thought to imper capital or disturb enterprises. The aim capital or disturb enterprises. The aim is to uphoid wages and protect the rights of all. This Administration has wrested the public domain from would-be barons and cormonant corporations, furthless to obligations, and reserved it for free homes for this and coming generations. There is no pilfering there are no jobs under this Administration. Public office is a public trust. Integrity flands guard at every post of our vast emplee. While the President has been the medium through which has flowed the finedium through which has flowed the finedium gratitude. Referring to the fact that under the benign influence of these principles, this country had become an asylum for the way to the stage. Order once more seem not healtaired to withhold approval from

special legislation if strictest inquiry reveal a want of truth and justice. Above all, sectional strife, as never before, is an end, and sixty millions of freemen, it the ties of brotherhood, are prosperous

and happy.

"These are the achievements of this

BEADY FOR ANOTHER FIGHT. "Under the same illustrious leader we are ready to meet our political opponents in high and honorable debate and stake our triumph on the intelligence, virtue and patriotism of the people. Adhering to the Constitution, its every line and let ter, ever remembering that 'powers no delegated to the United States by the Con stitution nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively or to the people, by the authority of the Democracy of New York, backed by the Democracy of the entire Union, I give you a name entwined with victory.



nominate Grover Cleveland of York."

It was a magnificent, a memorable ex-It was a magnificent, a memorable exhibition of the inspiration that the name of Grover Cleveland brings to the Democracy. Nothing could have been better than the delivery of the speech. Upright as a palm-tree, with arm outstretched, the words falling sharply defined and musical and reaching the farthest corners of the hall, it was an occasion when the orator and his speech achieved a measure of success entirely perfected deal.

When the speaker said, "I rise to name the next President of the United States," there was great excitement, the delegates

the next President of the United States," there was great excitement, the delegates all standing and cheering. "New York presents him to the convention and pledges her electoral vote. [Renewed cheering.] We are here to name the man the people have already chosen." [Renewed applause.] At the mention of tariff reform there was loud applause. The mention of the vetoes and reclamation of public territory brought loud cheers. Allusion to the end of sectional strife was greeted with continued cheers.

cheers. Allusion to the end of sectional strife was greeted with continued cheers and hat waving. "I give you a name entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland." [Great excitement.]

The climax was reached when, with arms raised over his head and hands clinched, the orator concluded. "I nominate Grover Cleveland of New York."

The applause was not a set cheer but a continuous one and deafening shout, coming from floor, from balconies, and from gallery, and it was renewed with a vigor past imagination, when a pane in the lurge picture of the White House above the stage was removed and a portrait of the President disclosed.

A Tumuit of Eathusiasm.

A Tumult of Enthusiasm. The band began playing the "Star Spangled Banner," but not a note could be peard five feet away from the point where the musicians strove against the noise in apparent pantomime. Flags, banners, hats, everything within reach were waved in the air, and trumpets, tin whisties and bugics added to the din. As fast as the throats of one delegation As ask as the throats of one delegation gave out another took up the cheers. Then attention was turned to the New York delegation, the banners of every state were hoisted high and a three times three were given for Dougherty and his In the enthusiasm of the moment, the

barners of Alabama and Tennessee were carried over into the New York section, and the three waved in unison—the em-blematic union of the North and the South being greeted with shouts from 15. Five minutes passed by, then ten, then

Five minutes passed by, then ten, then fifteen, and still the convention was on its feet, cheering, shouting, waving any fabric that came handy, and enjoyed itself immensely. In all this time there had not been a second's break in the continuous volley of applause.

A New York delegate tore down the eagle from the gallery and held it in the air over the heads of his colleagues. A lady in the gallery, waiting to secure a lady in the gallery, waiting to secure a lady in the gallery, waiting to secure a flag, took her bonnet from her head and waved it by the ribbons. The example of the New Yorker became contagious, and in a few moments, the walls were bare or he ornamental eagles, flags and every thing, except the long strips of bunting which could not be removed.

Twenty Minutes of Cheering. Twenty minutes passed and the record of the continued cheering that succeeded the presentation of Governor Cleveland's name at Chicago in 1884 had been broken At the end of twenty-two minutes th enthusiasm broke out, and it was not until 12:35, when the applause had lasted ust twenty-four minutes, that the tu-nult came to an end. The applause had asted just twenty-three minutes to the

second.

Quiet reigned only for a moment, however. Judge James A. McKenzle of Kentucky was introduced to second the nomination, and when he said that there was only one Democrat in the country more popular than the President, and that the fair lady of the White House was that one applying come out afrest. that the fair lady of the White House was
that one, appliause came out afresh.

There was more of it when he said
that Kentucky loved him for the fight
that was in him and for his splendid
racing qualities; that he was as gathe as
Lexington and as speedy as Ten Bracek.
The convention quieted down only from
sheer exhaustion. It was a horseman's
speech that Judge McKenzie made,
couched in horseman's language, and its couched in horseman's language, and it povelty would have captured even an aderse constituency.
There was a renewal of the applause

when the speaker concluded by moving that the rules be suspended and Grove Cleveland be nominated by acclamation Judge .Twiggs of Georgia supported the non the people.
At the conclusion of Judge Twiggs' re

gates laboring under a misapprehension, owing to the hilarity which pervaded the atmosphere, created considerable arouse ment by announcing the votes of their eading clerk a brief expression of senti-nent favoring Cleveland, "the illustrious on of New York, recognizing in him the doses of Democracy" and greeting his enomination with the plaudit, "Well-lone, good and faithful servant, enter done, good and faithful servant; enter thou upon your second term. [Loud laughter and applause.]

When South Carolina was called Col. Dawson responded. "We second the nomination of Grover Cleveland—the man and the message." [Applause.]

Lightfoot of Texas made a few seconding remarks on behalf of that State.

Cleveland the Namina.

Cleveland the Nominee. Finally, the call was concluded, the n len to suspend the rules was put and carried, and the chairman declared that Grover Cleveland, having received more than two-thirds of the votes cast, was regularly me, 70°, 15 p. m., 81°,

the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States

President of the United States.

Roswell P. Flower of New York sent up to the clerk's desk a resolution that when the convention adjourned it should be until 10 to-morrow. There was a storm of dissent, and, upon being put to a vote, the resolution was defeated.

Then a motion for an adjournment until 8 p. m. was made, but the convention again dissented.

Senator Voorhees renewed the motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning. It was seconded by Lieutenant-bovernor White.

Mr. Voorhees resolution was defeated by a standing vote. Them Mr. Flower's resolution that when the recess is taken it be until 8 p. m. to-night, was taken up and declared carried, but after great confusion, the roll was called and the motion was lost. The motion to adjourn to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning was then carried and the convention adjourned.

Oray to Run.

O. O. Stealy of Indiana says positively that Gray's name will not be withdrawn.

THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE,

Watterson Elected to the Chairmanship By a Close Shave Over Gorman. Sr. Louis, June 6 .- At the meeting of the Committee on Resolutions last evening Henry Watterson of the Couriers and was elected chairman over Senator Gorman by a vote of 22 to 20, Mon-tana, Dakota and Washington not voting. The following is the vote by States and Territori es :

Territories:

Watterson—Alabadia, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinols, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigar, Miansota, Miasissippi, New Jersey, Otezon, Risode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, New Mexico, Utal.—22

Gorman—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mains, Missouri, Cut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mains, Missouri, Cut, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Vispinia, Arizona, District of Columbia, Wyoning and Idaho—20.

It will be noticed that the usual courte-

It will be noticed that the usual courte-sies of the occasion were not overlooked, Maryland voting for Watterson and Ken-

Maryland voting for Watterson and Kenticky for Gorman.

The meeting then adjourned, and Watterson hurried off with Morrison, while Gorman sought Scott. The sub-committee, which was to report to the committee, which was to report to the committee this morning at 9 o'clock, met last night at 7 and proceeded to see delegates and others in advocacy of different planks. Watterson proposes to get the tariff planks he wants if he has to fight for it, not only in committee, but on the floor of the convention. He is justified in believing that a larger number of the members of the convention agree with him than with Gorman on this question.

Brady vs. Thurman. Brady vs. Thurman

Sr. Louis, June 6.-Notwithstanding the adoption of the unit rule by the Ohio clared that he would not abide by it. Ha said: "Gentlemen, you may adopt any rule you like, but I came from Cincin-

rule you like, but I came from Cineinnati to oppose the nomination of Thurman. You may throw me out of this
cancus or intimate that my presence is
not desired and I will stay out, but,
nevertheless, I will go to the convention
and take my seat as a delegate, and when
the State is called I will vote against
Thurman, Brady was finally released
from the binding force of the rule. He is
deputy collector of internal revenue in
Collector Wm. T. Bishop's office in Cincinnati, and was among the very first appointments made in the Cincinnati District.

The New Yorkers Banqueted St. Louis, June 6,-The New York delgates and alternates were the guests of Mr. Charles Gibson this afternoon. After the convention had taken a recess they were driven in barouches to Mr. Gibson's residence. Among those who accepted his hospitality were Roswell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Murphy of Troy, Commissioner Richard Croker, Joseph J. O'Donohue, ex-Attorney-General Denis O'Brien, State Comptroller Wemple, ex-Mayor Grace and James C. Matthews, the colored Denisorat and ex-Recorder of the District of Columbia, who is one of the New York alternates at large. The guests were but residence. Among those who accepted queted on the lawn, and the spacious and elegant grounds never looked prettier. The lunch included all the deligaces of the season. Mr. Flower, Mr. Herrick and Mr. Matthews delivered speeches of

hanks for Mr. Gibson's kinds THE TWINING CITY SALE. Lots to be Offered for Sale To-morrow Afternoon.

The sale of lots in Twining City will begin to-morrow afternoon at 430 o clock. Auctioneer C. C. Duncanson will sell the felt in the sale by real estate hien and good prices are expected, on account of the many advantages and conveniences of the locality, heretofore enumerated in

THE CRITIC Representative Weaver of the Stath lows district was nominated to Congress at Ottumwa yesterday by the Union Labor party.

The Democratic State Convention

The Democratic State Convention of Arkansas, after a five-days are ion completed its labors by nominating J. P. Engle of Lonoke for Governor B. B. Chism, Secretary of State; W. S. Dunloe, auditor; P. M. Cobbs, land commissioner, and W. E. Thompson, school; superintendent. The candidates already nominated were S. R. Cockrill, Chief Justice Supreme Court; W. E. Woodridt treaturer, and William E. Atkinson Attorney General.

A movement is reported from June 19 A movement is reported from Maine parties of concentrating the limite designtes on Alger. Ex-Governor Porter of Indiana will present the name of Benjamin Harrissa of the Chicago Convention.

AT THE HOTELS.

Jenus Watten Tars of Pensacola Pla., is RABBI G. TAUBLENHAUS of Sacramento, Cal., is at Wormley's. L. C. Parsers and wife of San Francisco are at the St. James. at the St. James.
COLONGE ALSERY ASCAS of Nashwille Term.,
Is at the St. James.
SCRODEN GENERAL Moone, U.S. Navy, and
wife are at the Higgs.
Hay, DR. AREBURN MACKEY, D. D., of New
York is at Wormley's.
COLONGE CANAT and Captain R.M. Rocker
Hampton, VE., are at the Kubit. Rgy. A Tonofas Poarra, D. D. of Charles on, S. C., is at the Metropol.tan. Consent T. P. Wooders, communicant of he Southers Home at Hampton, Values

Weather Indications. Cooler, fresh westerly winds, fair weather